

FCC 47 CFR MPE REPORT

Klipsch L.L.C.

Sound Bar

Model Number: Klipsch Cinema One Sound Bar

Additional Model: Klipsch Cinema Two Sound Bar,
Klipsch Cinema II Sound Bar

FCC ID: STI-CINEMAONE

Applicant:	Klipsch L.L.C.
Address:	3502 Woodview Trace, Suite 200, Indianapolis, IN 46268, USA
Prepared By:	EST Technology Co., Ltd.
	Chilingxiang, Qishantou, Santun, Houjie, Dongguan, Guangdong, China
Tel: 86-769-83081888-808	

Report Number:	ESTE-R2206264
Date of Test:	Jun. 15~29, 2022
Date of Report:	Jun. 30, 2022

Maximum Permissible Exposure

1. Applicable Standards

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 0.2m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

1.1. Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

(a) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Times E ² , H ² or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	(900/f)*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500			F/300	6
1500-10000			5	6

(b) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Times E ² , H ² or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500			F/1500	30
1500-10000			1.0	30

Note: f=frequency in MHz; *Plane-wave equivalent power density

1.2. MPE Calculation Method

$$E \text{ (V/m)} = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \text{Power Density: } Pd \text{ (W/m}^2\text{)} = \frac{E^2}{377}$$

E = Electric Field (V/m)

P = Peak RF output Power (W)

G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$Pd = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.2m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained

2. Conducted Power Result

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Peak output power (mW)	Target power (dBm)	Antenna gain	
					(dBi)	(Linear)
GFSK	2402	4.01	2.518	4 ± 1	-1.01	0.793
	2441	3.38	2.178	3 ± 1	-1.01	0.793
	2480	3.41	2.193	3 ± 1	-1.01	0.793
8-DPSK	2402	4.06	2.547	4 ± 1	-1.01	0.793
	2441	3.44	2.208	3 ± 1	-1.01	0.793
	2480	3.48	2.228	3 ± 1	-1.01	0.793
BLE 1M	2402	4.10	2.570	4 ± 1	-1.01	0.793
	2440	3.43	2.203	3 ± 1	-1.01	0.793
	2480	3.39	2.183	3 ± 1	-1.01	0.793
BLE 2M	2402	4.21	2.636	4 ± 1	-1.01	0.793
	2440	3.54	2.259	3 ± 1	-1.01	0.793
	2480	3.53	2.254	3 ± 1	-1.01	0.793

3. Calculated Result and Limit

Worst mode	Target power (dBm)	Antenna gain		Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Limited of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
		(dBi)	(Linear)			
2.4G Band						
BLE 2M	5	-1.01	0.793	0.00050	1	Complies

End of Test Report